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PRICE TWO CENTS.

SEAL CONFERENCE.

Experts Make a Unanimous Report Concerning the Herds.

THE BERING SEA QUESTION

As Good as Settled—The Diplomatic Representatives of Canada, Great Britain and the United States Also Come to an Understanding by Which they Hope at a Later Day to Effect a Final Settlement of Other Pending Border Controversies—Conservative Newspapers of Canada Keeping up a Fire of Criticisms on Premier Laurier.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16.—The Bering sea meeting, in which representatives of Great Britain, Canada and the United States have participated, came to a close to-night, the seal experts making a unanimous report concerning the condition of the seal herds, and the diplomatic representatives of the respective governments reaching an understanding by which they hope at a later day to effect final adjustment, not only of the Bering sea question, but of other pending border controversies.

For the present, however, no final action was taken as to the suspension of pelagic sealing. The Canadians urged that other questions be embraced in any plan of settlement and suggested an international commission to accomplish this end. This proposition was fully discussed and an agreement reached that the Canadian officials would put their views in writing after returning to Ottawa, and submit them to the authorities here. All parties concerned say that the outlook is favorable to a satisfactory adjustment.

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 16.—The Globe, the leading liberal paper in Canada, says:

"Conservative newspapers keep up a constant fire of criticism on Sir Wilfrid Laurier, because, as they allege, he refused to agree to a preferential tariff between Great Britain and Canada, as proposed by Mr. Chamberlain. It is just as well that the real facts of the matter should be known. During the visit of the premier to Great Britain, Mr. Chamberlain made the proposition that there should be absolute free trade between Great Britain and her colonies on condition that the former place a small customs tax on commodities from foreign countries.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, speaking for Canada, answered he could not report such an offer. The Canadian government had already arranged for an abatement of duties on British goods to the extent of 25 per cent and as the whole fabric of Canadian financials, as well as the Canadian industry was founded on customs duties, he could not for a moment consider a proposition to remove them from a blow.

What the reply of the other premiers was, was not referred to. Suffice it to say that Mr. Chamberlain remarked with reference to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's reply, that he would not touch with tongs the subject of a preferential tariff on any other basis than that of absolute free trade between Great Britain and her colonies. These are the facts and this is the sort of arrangement that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is being daily denounced for not accepting."

GERMANY ALARMED

At the Large Dropping off of Exports to the United States.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Consul Monahan, at Chemnitz, in a report to the state department, on Germany's exports to the United States, says:

Germany is alarmed. Exports to the United States are dropping off. Nothing so alarming has appeared in twenty years. America was always the best customer in many lines of manufactures. In the September quarter of 1896, seventeen consular districts sent to the United States goods amounting to \$14,481,414. In the same quarter in 1897 the same districts sent \$7,189,112. The average loss all over the empire is nearly 50 per cent. In many cases the losses are much more than mere money losses to our revenues. It indicates a diminution in exports from this empire due to the Dingley bill. The public is told to put little confidence in newspaper reports even if accurate. Each issue urges intelligent effort to retain the United States market."

Consul Monahan quotes from a paper which says that some of the falling off is due to a rush of goods to get ahead of the Dingley bill, but adds that Germany must suffer nevertheless on account of the tariff bill. Some papers suggest reimport duties to retaliate, especially in the matter of sugar.

Pensioners, Postmasters and Patents.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Certificates of pension have been issued to West Virginia pensioners as follows:

Original—Thomas McChesney, Wheeling.

Increase—Jasper N. Lemmons, Wellsburg.

Release—John W. Swisher, Palatine.

Widows—Anna Hart, Morgantown; Hannah J. Corbin, Rock Gap; Simmonia P. Slaughter, Cottageville.

Other certificates issued are: Release—William S. Patterson, Bellairs; William H. Carney, Zanesville, O.

E. A. Lambert has been appointed postmaster at Circleville, Pendleton county, West Virginia.

Patents have been issued to West Virginia inventors as follows: To Clarence A. Packard, Charleston, hairpin; to James T. Coraley, assignor to American Metallic Cushman Company, of West Virginia, seat or cushion.

Universal Postal Treaty Signed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The final act on the part of this government in the ratification of the treaty adopted by the recent Universal Postal Congress was taken to-day when President McKinley signed the formal convention of treaty and Secretary of State Sherman had the government seal affixed. Postmaster General Gary had already signed. The treaty takes effect January 1, 1899.

Final Trial of the Wheeling.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Orders have been issued for the final trials of the Wheeling and Marietta at Mare Island. The Wheeling will go to sea for a two days' run on the 26th and the trial of the Marietta will occur as soon as she returns from Alaska.

Monongahela River Locks

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The war department has awarded to C. I. McDonald, of Pittsburgh, the lowest bid

der, the contract for building six locks on the Monongahela river, numbering from ten to fifteen inclusive. As in the case of the Ohio river locks, a number of protest had been lodged against the award in this fashion. But the department officers found they were required by law to act as they did. The total amount of the bids is about \$600,000.

ON A PEACEFUL MISSION.

Monster Petition from England in Favor of International Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16.—Hon. Randall Cremer, the well known English advocate of international arbitration is in the city for the purpose of presenting to the members of the senate a monster petition from the trades organization people of Great Britain in favor of the adoption of a treaty on that subject. In speaking of his mission to-night, Mr. Cremer said:

"The petition which I have brought with me on my present visit is different from those which I brought on my former trips. Those were signed by persons in official life only, while that now to be presented represents emphatically a people's movement. The signers are over seven thousand elected officers and represent 2,750,000 members of the provident, industrial and trade organizations of the country. The petition is a perfectly unique instrument, and I do not think any such expression of opinion has ever been elicited from the industrial classes before. The presentation of this petition to the senate will show that the common people of Great Britain are in favor of the principles for which it stands and will disarm any suspicion that it is a scheme favored by the official classes only."

Classification of Imported Tobacco.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16.—The government examiners of tobacco at several of the more important ports of entry in the United States by direction of the secretary of the treasury met in conference in New York, recently, with a view to the adoption of a uniform practice in the classification of imported tobacco. The report of the conference, which has reached the treasury department, makes three recommendations, as follows: First, that 25 per cent of all marks of every invoice of imported tobacco should be examined, and that the rule for the present be limited to tobacco imported from the West Indies, Mexico and South America. Second, that the percentage of wrappers found in filler bales be reached by the count of leaves; third, that the districts from which tobacco is imported be marked on the invoice wherever practicable. These recommendations will be adopted by the treasury department.

The Wannamaker Bribery Case.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 16.—The case against E. A. Van Valkenburg, charged with conspiracy to bribe representative Weiss to vote for John Wannamaker for United States senator, was not settled yesterday, as had been announced. After the case had been presumably disposed of, the previous estimate of costs on which a settlement had been based was found to be less than it should be, consequently a dispute arose and the settlement was declared off.

This morning Mr. Van Valkenburg, his counsel and witnesses for the defendant were in court, as was the district attorney. The latter and a person who is said to represent the one who agreed to pay the bill of costs, were at work on the list. The costs were at first said to be about \$1,500, but to-day's examination increased them to \$1,516.12, on which basis the cause was finally settled by the district attorney. The money is said to have been handed over to one of the attorneys for the defense by a representative of a prominent state politician and the attorney turned it over to the court officials.

Change in Newspaper Holdings.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 16.—A change took place to-day in the holding of the stock of the Commercial-Tribune, which, at the April meeting of the stockholders, if not sooner, will put the control of the paper in the hands of the late owners of the Tribune. This change was brought about to-day by James M. Glenn, president of the old Tribune company at the time of the consolidation of the Tribune with the Commercial Gazette, purchasing \$240,000 of the stock of an eastern trust company. This purchase, with the previous holdings of the Tribune syndicate, gives them a majority of the stock and puts the control of the Commercial Tribune back into their hands. They are: Mr. James M. Glenn, Thomas T. Gaff, Edward H. Widner, Judge H. F. Goebel and Albert Bettenger. These gentlemen now hold over 75 per cent of the stock of \$1,000,000.

In connection with this transfer of stock there have been rumors that Mr. Murel Halstead would resume editorial management of the Commercial Tribune. This is denied by Mr. Glenn, who declines to talk on the editorial management until after the next annual election.

Memorial to Henry George.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—It has been determined to appeal to the public at large for subscriptions to a memorial for Henry George, on the broadest grounds of respect for the memory of a man who devoted himself unselfishly to the public good, and entirely irrespective of economic or political views, in the hope that all the various projects which have sprung up in different parts of the country having this purpose in view be brought into harmony. The following named gentlemen, representing all shades of political opinions, to which other names may be added in their discretion, have agreed to act as a national committee for this purpose: Mayor Strong, Seth Low, Charles Stewart Smith, Iddor Strauss, C. T. Christensen, Edward M. Shepard, Thomas G. Sherman, August Lewis, Tom L. Johnson (Cleveland) and Wm. Lloyd Garrison (Boston). George Foster Peabody, of this city, has been appointed treasurer.

Had Nothing to Live For.

MABILLON, O., Nov. 16.—Nathaniel R. Johnson, manager of the Central Telephone Company, killed himself last night in his office by shooting himself in the mouth with a big revolver. His head was shattered. He left a letter in which he said he was threatened with bloodshed and had nothing to live for.

Suffocated by Natural Gas.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Nov. 16.—James Orr was killed by suffocation from natural gas in a regulator to-day. He and two others were repairing it when a leak started accidentally. One companion, James Minnery, is dying from the same cause, while Superintendent H. H. Clark, of the natural gas company, who was also present, was the only one able to talk, and for whose recovery there is hope.

A SINGULAR TRIBE

Of Indians Living on an Island in the Gulf of California

SUPPOSED TO HAVE MURDERED

A Party of Americans on an Exploring Expedition—Indians Noted for Their Large Size and Exclusive Characteristics They Guard the Shores of Their Island Home and Allow no Man to Penetrate Inland—Physical and Mental Endowment of the Sexes—No Man or Woman is Allowed to Live Beyond the Age of 70 Years.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16.—United States Consul Hugh Long, at Nogales, Mexico, has furnished the state department particulars of the supposed murder of a party of Americans headed by Captain Porter, by the Seri Indians on Tiburón Island, in the Gulf of California. According to the statement made to the Mexican customs officers by Martin Mendez, master of the sloop "Otila," Captain Porter sailed from San Diego, California, with his companions in a small boat, to engage in collecting shells. They left the port of Guaymas, August 9, under special permission from the Mexican government to explore the shores and islands of the gulf.

The consul says the island of Tiburón is one of the largest and most picturesque in the Gulf of California and is peopled by a most remarkable tribe of Indians, who are noted for their large size and extraordinary athletic on land and water. Those who have witnessed their aquatic sports at a respectful distance declare that many of them can actually walk, or rather run upon the water with no other assistance than broad raw-hide shoes.

They are, writes the consul, expert fishermen and hunters, having rigid ideas as to the maintenance of game preserves on their island and limiting the killing of game under severe penalties. They destroy all children in infancy that are malformed or appear to be lacking in intelligence. In this way the standard of physical and mental conditions in both sexes is kept very high. It is currently believed that at one time the native women were exterminated to make room for a whiter and superior race of women. The nucleus of this race of better women was formed from captives made at various times extending over a series of years on land and water.

They have no schools, but each home has a system of physical training. The natives guard their shores day and night and no man is allowed to penetrate the island, even if he should make a landing. It is said that no epidemics have ever prevailed on the island and disease is scarcely known among this extraordinary people, so that the men and women are magnificent in their physique and endowment. No man or woman is allowed to live beyond the age of seventy years, no matter how well preserved in body and mind. By careful selection a large percentage of the women have a transparent, peachy complexion and deep auburn hair.

ATLANTA POSTOFFICE FIGHT

The Old Assistant Refuses to Make Way for a New Appointee.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 16.—The fight in the Atlanta postoffice between Major J. M. Couper, the present assistant, and Major W. H. Smyth, the new postmaster, is growing very warm. Last night when Major Smyth took charge of the office he went to Major Couper and demanded that he turn over his position to Mr. E. F. Blodgett, whom the latter had appointed in his place. Major Couper strenuously refused to accede to Major Smyth's demands and went before Judge Newman and received a restraining order against the new postmaster.

The civil service commission has been asked for their opinion in the matter. The case will be argued before Judge Newman this afternoon. It is the first of its kind the civil service commission has ever been called upon to decide and its outcome is awaited with interest throughout the United States.

Methodist Missions.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 16.—The principal work to-day of the general committee of the missions of the Methodist Episcopal church being held in this city, was the consideration of appropriations for foreign missions. Resolutions were presented by the ways and means committee, commending the plan already put in operation for cancelling the \$1,500,000 indebtedness of the missionary committee, and urging the people to make it effective by prompt and liberal contributions. Providence, Des Moines, Washington and Indianapolis were nominated as cities from which to choose a meeting place for the coming year. After a close contest Providence was finally chosen to be the seat of the next conference of the committee.

Crocker is a Sick One.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Richard Crocker to-day when asked what he thought of the plan of establishing Tammany clubs in Kings county with the view of having but one Democratic organization in Greater New York, said: "I am opposed to the plan. The Kings county and other county organizations should be maintained. If an effort is made to carry out the plan I will do all I can to defeat it." The Brooklyn organization, Mr. Crocker said, would get all the patronage it was entitled to.

Aunt and Nephew Burned.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Mrs. Terrell and her nephew, Edward Mason, were burned to death on a farm, a few miles from Peru, this county, last night. Mrs. Terrell, who was seventy years old, retired to her room to retire at about 2 o'clock, carrying a kerosene lamp. In some unexplained way the lamp was upset. The burning oil fell on her clothing, enveloping her in flames. Her nephew, who was fifty years old, tried to help her and in his endeavors his own clothing took fire.

Excited the Catholic Party.

LIMA, via GALVESTON, Texas, Nov. 16.—Mr. Jarrett, an American Protestant missionary, has successfully passed an examination at Curico, capital of the southern province of that name, former capital of the Incas, and the most ancient of the Peruvian cities with a view of establishing a school there. His intention has greatly excited the Catholic party.

A DRAMATIC SCENE

At the Coroner's Inquiry Into the Cause That Led to a Chicago Club Man's Death. His Alleged Widow Makes a Plea.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—There was a dramatic scene to-day while the inquiry into the death of John B. Ketcham was in progress at the Indiana avenue home of Mrs. Mabel Estelle Wallace, who claims to be his widow. But two witnesses had been examined by the deputy coroner and statements of the two attending physicians submitted, when it was announced that owing to the inability of the chemist to complete the analysis of the stomach of the deceased the inquest would be adjourned for a week. This brought Mrs. Wallace to her feet in an instant.

"I want an investigation," she said, "and I want a thorough one, but I am not satisfied with this. I have some rights and I demand that they be considered before this inquiry is postponed a week. That will not do. The chemist can conclude his work in less time than that. Think what I must endure in that time," continued Mrs. Wallace, her voice breaking and her whole body trembling with emotion. "This investigation has only begun. It must be thorough, and I will have more. That is my right. Why can't it be continued in a day or two?"

Her pleading was not without effect, for it was finally decided to continue the inquiry Friday afternoon, by which time the chemist's analysis will have been completed.

Mr. Ketcham will be buried in the family lot at Toledo. What promised to be a difficulty between Mrs. Wallace and the relatives of the dead clubman was averted to-day by Mrs. Wallace, who, before the inquest was called, turned her alleged husband's body over to his brother, George H. Ketcham, who will leave with it for Toledo this evening. A funeral services was held at Mrs. Wallace's residence on Indiana avenue this morning, by Dr. Burch, pastor of the South Park Methodist church.

Within a half dozen days the will of Mr. Ketcham will be filed for probate, and it is intimated that the contest which this step will undoubtedly produce may lead to one of the hardest legal battles ever waged in the courts, though the stakes are not so high as they have been in more notable cases.

The evidence adduced at the coroner's inquest on the remains of John B. Ketcham will figure to a great extent in determining the final disposition of the property of the deceased. George H. Ketcham evinced a great disinclination in his evidence to admit that the dead man had a lawful wife living at the time of his death. He hinted that his brother had shown some weakness of mind, and upon this latter point it is probable that the greatest fight will be waged upon the will when the latter document is produced. Efforts will be made to show that Ketcham was unduly influenced at the time of drawing the will two weeks ago, by the terms of which his whole property was given to Mrs. Ketcham or Wallace.

Buried in a Snowslide.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 16.—Word has just been received here of a terrible snow slide on the Noble Five mountain range near Sannon, in the Slokan district, on Saturday last. Joseph McCribbons, whose parents reside in Oakland, California, and his partner, whose name is unknown, were working on the night crew of the Red Fox mine and were caught by the slide while going to work. McCribbons was carried down the mountain side and buried under a mass of snow and ice, and his body cannot be recovered till spring. His partner was rescued in an exhausted condition after having been imprisoned in the tunnel of the mine for twenty-four hours. The slide continued down the mountain, completely covering the buildings of the Silver Bell, which were crushed like egg shells.

Justified the Boy.

CARSON CITY, Nev., Nov. 16.—Julio Guinan, the boy who shot and killed District Attorney Charles Jones, recently, was to-day exonerated by the grand jury. Jones, who was a married man, had been paying attention to young Guinan's sister, and upon the day of the shooting, met her by appointment near her home. Dr. Guinan, her father, interrupted the meeting and quarreled with Jones. The boy, who was watching from an upper window of the house, fearing that his father would be killed by Jones, who had a reputation as a gun fighter, shot and killed the attorney with a rifle.

Patel Quarrel Over a Debt.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 16.—Merritt Martin, a saloon-keeper and agent for the Chattanooga Brewing Company, and J. J. Ryan, also a saloon-keeper, had a terrible fight to-night in the latter's place of business on Main street, as the result of which Ryan is dead and Martin is locked up, charged with murder. The men had been good friends until recently when they had a dispute over an account owed the Chattanooga Brewing Company by Ryan.

Wife Held for Murder.

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 16.—Mrs. Florence McCusker, the wife of Michael McCusker, who was shot at his home in this city last Tuesday and died the following day, was to-day held responsible for her husband's death by the coroner's jury. McCusker in his antemortem statement accused his wife of having shot with intent to kill, but the woman has insisted ever since her arrest that the shooting was accidental.

Four Children Made Orphans.

CUSHING, Iowa, Nov. 16.—L. D. Spickler, a farmer, has shot and killed his wife and blown out his own brains. The wife was shot in the breast and did not die for several hours. Four children are made orphans by the tragedy. They were the children of the woman by a former husband. Spickler separated from his wife over a year ago on account of family troubles.

Quick Work for New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The jury in the case of Frits Meyer, accused of the murder of Policeman Frederick Smith, in the church of the Most Holy Redeemer, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree to-day. Meyer was found guilty after only twenty-five minutes deliberation. The crime was committed about two weeks ago.

Insurance Man's Suicide.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 16.—Charles Sommer, general agent for Mexico of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, committed suicide to-day by shooting himself through the head, in the forest of Chapultepec. The deed was probably due to criticisms on his management. He is very popular and prosperous and his suicide is regretted by the community. He had been in Mexico many years.

SAILORS SUFFER

Shipwreck But Are Picked Up By a Passing Steamship

AND BROUGHT INTO PORT.

Schooner Theodore Dean Goes Down off Barnegat During a Furious Gale—The Crew Take to a Small Boat and After Two Nights and a Day of Intense Suffering and Dangers Finally Sight a Steamer—Captain Swept Overboard and Drowned by an Immense Wave Striking the Frail Craft.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 16.—The steamship Belgenland, which arrived here to-day from Liverpool, brought to the capes the water-logged and sailless schooner, Willie L. Maxwell, together with the vessel's captain and crew, all safe and well. In addition to these the Belgenland also had on board the shipwrecked crew of the schooner, Theodore Dean, who were picked up drifting in a small boat at the mercy of the wind and waves. Before the Belgenland had sighted the latter crew, its captain, James Hodgdon, had been washed overboard and drowned.

The shipwrecked mariners of the Dean were rescued after having spent two nights and a day in the little boat, during which their sufferings were intense. Mate Butler told the story of the men up to the time of the rescue. The Theodore Dean left South Amboy on Friday last, with a cargo of coal, for Norfolk. It was blowing strong, and when off Absecon light she lost her main sail in a particularly heavy blow. Saturday afternoon, when 45 miles E. N. E. of Barnegat, a plank was torn from her side and she began to fill rapidly. In a short time there were four feet of water in the hold and at 1:30 p. m. Captain Hodgdon ordered the small boat lowered and all hands got aboard, leaving the doomed vessel to her fate. The crew kept her in sight for an hour, when she was seen to sink from sight.

All this time there was a heavy sea running and the wind was blowing a gale. The little craft with the six souls aboard, was kept on its keel with the greatest difficulty and many times was in imminent danger of capsizing. The men worked hard at the oars. At 6:30 o'clock the boat shot up in the air on the crest of a huge wave and Captain Hodgdon was swept overboard. The men tried hard to reach him, but were utterly helpless. The same wave that washed the captain to his death, tore the oars from the hands of the men and they were left to the complete mercy of the elements. From that time until the next morning, Sunday, they drifted they knew not where. Daylight broke and there was not a sail in sight, nor the least sign of a passing steamer. All that day the boat drifted, and the men, wet and cold, were on the point of giving up, but through Sunday night they clung to the boat and on Monday morning at 9 o'clock the Belgenland hove in sight, and its lookout saw the signals of the crew and brought them safe aboard and furnished them with dry clothing and nourishment.

A Greasey Find.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—A saw which may be the implement with which William Guideneuppe's corpse was dismembered in the cottage at Woodside, L. I., where he was murdered in June last, was brought to District Attorney Ycanga, at Long Island City to-day. It is said to have been found buried in the yard in ground of the meadow lying between Flushing and College Point, just as Mrs. Mack is said to have told the officers on Sunday last that it was placed by Martin Thorne. The find was made by an Italian laborer and two young sons of Police Captain Methven, of Long Island City. The saw will be produced when Thorne's trial is resumed on Monday next. In anticipation of this latter chapter in the great murder case, a special venire of 200 jurors will be issued to-morrow.

Potters Association in Session.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Nov. 16.—The executive committee of the United States Manufacturing Potters Association convened here at noon to-day and were still in session late to-night considering the proposed advance in the selling prices of American earthenware, to take place about the first of the year. Manufacturers claim the advance will only be sufficient to cover the restoration to the men of the 12 1/2 per cent wage reduction made three years ago. This is to be restored on January 1. Local manufacturers, however, favor no increase in the price for two or three months after that date. The conference will continue over to-morrow.

Met the Depositors.

CORYDON, Ind., Nov. 16.—Committees representing the depositors of the Crawford county defunct bank, met John H. Weathers, president of the bank, here to-day, and had a conference. R. C. Arnold, of Leavenworth, was appointed receiver and an investigation will begin at once. Mr. Weathers agreed to turn over all his property of several thousand dollars to make good the loss as far as possible, and to devote his entire time for one year in making collections in the interest of depositors. He left for Leavenworth to-night.

In a Fair Way to be Settled.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 16.—The troubles in the window glass trade are in a fair way to be settled this week. The wage committees of the manufacturers and workers met to-day and have joined in a call for a meeting to be held in this city on Thursday next, to discuss the wage question. Both sides are anxious to resume work, and it is confidently predicted that at the meeting the wage scale will be agreed upon and all the factories put to work at the earliest possible moment.

Knights of Labor Assembly.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 16.—The general assembly of the Knights of Labor this morning selected Chicago as the next place and the first Tuesday in November 1898, as the time for their next meeting. The selection was not made without a contest, but Chicago developed the most strength and won on the first ballot. Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Washington, Boston, New York, Galveston, Richmond, Baltimore, Hot Springs and New Orleans were among the cities placed in nomination. The selection of Chicago was finally made unanimous.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, fair; continued low temperature; northerly winds. For Western Pennsylvania, fair; continued low temperature; brisk northwesterly winds, diminishing in force. For Ohio, fair; brisk northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Richmond, druggist, corner Fourth and Market streets, was as follows:

7 a. m.	65	3 p. m.	60
9 a. m.	67	7 p. m.	44
12 m.	67	10 p. m.	44

Weather—Change.

ANOTHER FRENCH SENSATION.

An Officer who has been Requested to Resign, Threatens to Make Public Some Astonishing Discoveries in the Dreyfus Case.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—Comte Esterhazy, who, it is said, answers the description "of a rich and titled officer, well known in Paris society," who had been requested to resign his commission in the army in consequence of the continued leaking of military secrets since Captain Dreyfus was deported, has written a letter to General Billot, the minister for war, with regard to the alleged "infamous accusation." He demands an investigation, and says that he is ready to reply to all the charges that may be brought against him.

Comte Esterhazy, in an interview declares he is the victim of a plot. He adds that a month ago he received an anonymous letter warning him that a former high official of the war office was formulating charges against him. The count immediately informed the minister for war of the circumstances, urging him to investigate the matter. A week ago a lady handed him documents, extracted from the Dreyfus papers, of an exceedingly grave tenor and according to the count, compromising Dreyfus to such an extent that when published they will create an enormous sensation.

Continuing, Count Esterhazy asserted that he had handed these documents to General Sauter, the military governor of Paris, but he first took the precaution to photograph them so as to have the means of defending himself.

The full name of the count is Ferdinand Walden Esterhazy. "He was formerly a major in the French infantry. Early this year he was placed on half pay on the ground of temporary infirmities. He is connected with the celebrated Hungarian family of Esterhazy, but when entering the army in 1870 entered as a Frenchman. At one time he belonged to the foreign legion."

AUSTRIA AND TURKEY.

The Porte Has Not Yet Yielded to Austrian Minister's Demands.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—It now appears that the statement made yesterday in a special dispatch from Vienna that the Turkish government in reply to the demands of Baron de Calice, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the Porte, had agreed to salute the Austrian flag after dismissing the vail of Adana, and the mutosarif of Mersina for indignities offered to the Austrian, Brazzafolli, was premature. The Porte has not yet yielded to the Austrian demands.

Dispatches from Vienna announce that up to midnight Tuesday no intimation had been received of the intention of the Turkish government to dismiss the offending officials, or to salute the flag. If, however, the Austrian demands are not complied with by noon to-morrow (Thursday) Baron de Calice will leave Constantinople and the Austrian warships will depart for Messina.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times says: "It is now expected that the sultan will hold out until the last moment and then yield, which may appear to him a clever stroke of diplomacy, and something for the Turkish official press to boast of, a semi-victory of the pashah over the Christian powers. Eventually, however, it is as likely as not to prove an unmitigated blunder, the consequences of which will become manifest in the course of time."

Turkish Embassy Sentenced.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—Joseph A. Isagli, formerly Turkish consul in this city, who was arrested in New York last summer charged with the embezzlement of large sums of trust funds held by him, and who was recently found guilty in the Suffolk county superior court, was to-day sentenced to serve a term of not more than eighteen nor less than fourteen years in state prison, with one day solitary confinement, and the rest of the term at hard labor.

Great Smuggler Mine Fire.

ASPEN, Colo., Nov. 16.—The situation here grows hourly more alarming and unless the seat of the Smuggler fire is soon reached, there is every reason to believe that the entire district will have to be temporarily abandoned. This morning every property in Smuggler mountain has to be abandoned on account of the gas. Between forty and fifty miles of workings have been abandoned on Smuggler mountain, eight of which are in the Smuggler mine.

Heirs to a Dutch Estate.

WARSAW, Ind., Nov. 16.—Dr. I. B. Webber and Selden Webber, of this city, have fallen heir to an old Dutch estate which will net them \$50,000 each. The founder of the estate, which aggregates \$45,000,000, was a wealthy Antwerp merchant who disinherited his son and left his fortune to the third generation of his descendants. The Dutch government, as trustee of the estate, has just identified the heirs.

Movements of Steamships.

NEW YORK—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen.

MOVILLE—Furnessia, New York for Glasgow.

BREMEN—H. H. Melfer, New York.

NEW YORK—Normannia from Hamburg; Europa from London; No-madic from Liverpool.

PHILADELPHIA—Belgenland, Liverpool; Pennsylvania, Antwerp